

REMARKS

This is further to the telephone interview on January 25 2008 between yourself, Dr. Steven Kantner, and the undersigned. During that interview the importance of the silyl groups were discussed in relation to the claimed invention. Particularly the objective of the invention in having an aqueous cosmetic composition that has the conflicting goals of being of relative low viscosity so as to allow for easy application but which when applied can form a durable protective polyurethane coating. This is accomplished in the invention by the silyl functionalization of the polyurethane/urea which allows the polyurethane/urea polymers to form a stable dispersion in the aqueous solution, but on application the water evaporates which drives the hydroxylation of the silyl groups increasing the effective molecular weight of the polyurethane/urea allowing the formation of a durable coating.

It was pointed out in the interview that none of the references applied teach silyl functionalization of a polyurethane/urea at all and particularly not to achieve the above objectives in a cosmetic article or composition.

Attached from Dr Kantner are drawings of the reactions that occur in the invention compositions.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

JAN 29 2008

Date

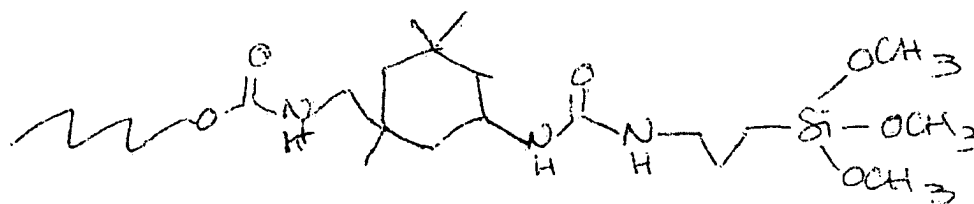
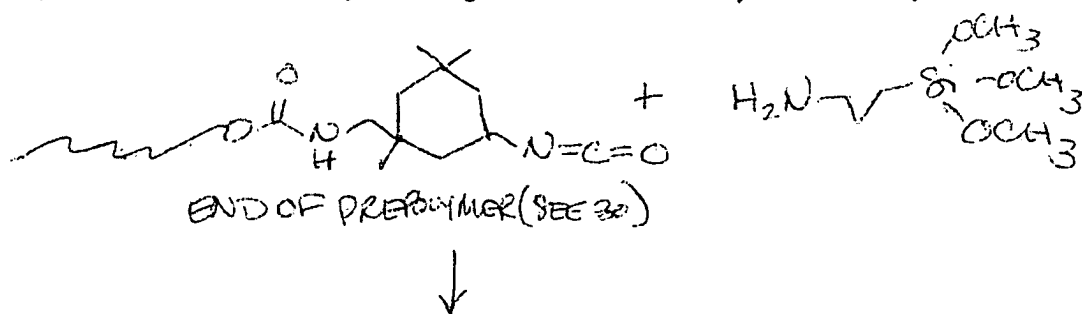
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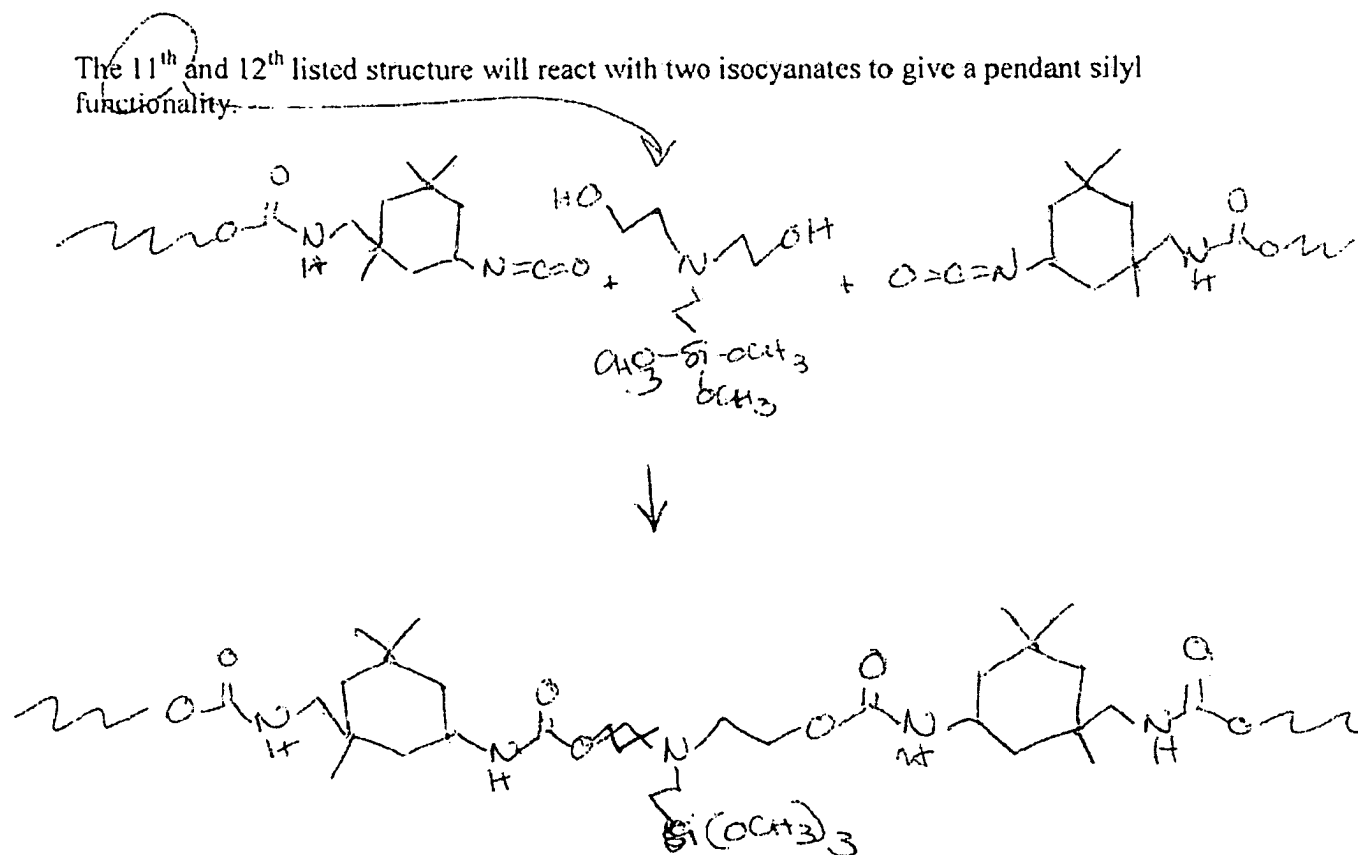
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Application No. 09/771,054
Structures for Claims 29 and 30

Claim 29: Of the 13 silyl groups listed, the first 10 and the last one are chain terminators – they'll only react once with an isocyanate to generate a terminal silyl functionality.



The 11th and 12th listed structure will react with two isocyanates to give a pendant silyl functionality.



Claim 30: Each of b, c, and d react with a to give a polymer containing all four components.

